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AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

COVERNMENT AND GENERAL AFFAIRS. THE CHINESE QUESTION-MR. VOORHEES IN A FRAME OF MIND-BISBEE ENTITLED TO HIS SEAT-CAMERONISM - EUMORS OF CHANGES IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT-A VIGILANT CONGRESS-

It is said that the Page anti-Chinese bill will probably receive a two-thirds vote in the House. Senator Voorhees made a speech yesterday which received the applause of Land Leaguers. The House Committee on Elections yesterday decided that Horatio Bisbee, jr., is entitled to his seat as Representative from the Hd District of Florida. Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, persists in his autocratic course. There were current yesterday rumors of changes in important offices in the Treasury Department. Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, yesterday prevented the payment of a claim to a man who was disloyal to the United States.

THE CHINESE QUESTION IN THE HOUSE.

| BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.| WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Democratic members of the House Committee on Education and Laber have evidently been taken in hand by some of the shrewder members of their party and made to realize that for the Democrats to oppose as a party the anti-Chinese bill reported to the House the other day would be an irretrievable blunder. Accordingly when the minority report on that bill was presented by Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, this morning, it was found that the Democratic members of the committee had desired to offer a ball fixing the period for suspension of Chinese immigration at fifteen years, and restoring all the other obpexions features of the vetoed bill, but, finding that Mr. Page would move to pass his bill under a suspension of the rules on Monday, they had decided to vote for it. If all the Democrats shall come to the same conclusion, the bill will undoubtedly receive a two-thirds vote and more, for it is expected that hardly any Republicans will vote against it in its modified form. The bill as modified still contains the provisions prohibiting the naturalization of Chinese and constraint the term "Chinese laborers" to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers and Chinese employed in mining; both of which provisions are unacceptable to many Republicans and to some Democrats.

A SENATOR AS A LAND LEAGUER.

189 TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1
WASHINGTON, April 14.—Senator Voorhees wants war with Great Britain. He made a speech to the Senate about it to-day. The Land League listened and applanded in the galleries. The speaker's voice trembled and his frame shook with emotion. He thinks Secretary Blaine should have been impeached because he did not declare war. He wants Minister Lowell recalled at once. He thinks the failure of Republican Administrations to bring matters to a crisis should be sufficient reason for scat-ing the Democracy in power. Scuator Voornees is really a very cheap article of demagogue to be in the United States Scuate. His debut as an Irishman from Indiana was a success.

BISBEE DECLARED ELECTED.

Washington, April 14.-The House Committee on Elections took up the case of Bisbee against Finley. Hd District of Florida, this morning, and, by a vote of 7 to 4, adopted resolutions declaring that Jesse J. Finley was not elected as a Representative to the XLVIIth Congress from the Ild Congresgional District of Florida, and is not entitled to the seat; and that Horatio Bishee, jr., was duly elected as a Representative from the 11d Congressional as a Representative from
District of Florida to the XLVIIth Congress, and
is entitled to his seat as such.
Representative Ranney was instructed to report
the action of the committee to the House, and permission was given the minority to make a report

CAMERONISM STILL UNSHRINKING. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, April 14.—Senator Cameron pushes steadily ahead with his appointment campaign without regard to the wishes of his colleague. He is now endeavoring to procure the appointment of Harrison Alien, of Pennsylvania, one of the 306, to be United States Marshal for Dakota, and James Rutan, who is popularly known as "Don Cameron's left bower," to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Rutan was formerly Collector of Customs at Pittsburg. It is said that Senator Cameron, right upon the heels o the nomination of Jackson the other day, and the publication of Senator Mitchell's indignant comments on it in THE TRIBUNE, went to the latter and tried to persuade him to consent to nominations of Kutan and Allen. This Mr. Mitchell refused to do, but there was and has been no rupture of personal relations between

enator Cameron is anxious for obvious reason that there shall be none, and is employing all his skill as a polician to keep the peace between him-self and Senator Mitchell and that portion of the party which that Senator represents, while, at the same time, he is putting forth every effort to strengthen himself in the State with the aid of the

RUMORS OF CHANGES IN OFFICE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 14.-The rumer of impending changes in important offices of the Treasury Department has been revived. Mr. Butler, the present Appointment Clerk, it is said, is to be made Chief Clerk of the Department, and General W. T. Clarke, the present Chief Clerk of the Internal Revenue Bureau, is to be Appointment Clerk.

Mr. Power, the present Cheef Clerk of the Department, it is said, is likely to be placed at the head of the Lean Division. Mr. Moffatt, paying teller of

the Cashier' office, is to be relieved by Mr. C. E. Coon, of the Loan Division.

These reports cannot be traced to authoritative sources, but are current and are credited in the Treasury Department.

A DISLOYAL CLAIMANT NOT TO BE PAID.

IDY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, April 14.—The House of Representstives voted to day by a decided majority not to pay a disloyal claimant. The facts in the case were somewhat obscure, the unanimous report of the of the claimant. The bill was discussed for some time, three weeks ago, but entirely in the light afforded by the committee's report. Again to-day the House proceeded on the same ground, until it seemed probable that the House would give the cinimant the benefit of the doubt and pass the bill in order to get rid of it. At this juncture Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, who is a nember of an inquiring turn of mind, succeeded in obtaining the floor. He had taken the trouble to go to the Treasury Department and make a thorough investigation of the record pertaining to the case. His search was rewarded by the discovery of evidence which affirmatively proved that the claimant had not only been a disloyal man, but had actually served as a Modler in the Rebel Army. Mr. Burrows presented this evidence to the House and opposed the bill in a spirited and earnest speech, at the conclusion of

which he moved to strike out the emasting clause, a laction which was immediately carried by a vote of more than two to one.

Mr. Burrows, deserves much credit for the vigilabor which he mowed in the matter and for his vigorous and successful assault upon the bill.

SOME NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Benjamin F. Judson the has been nominated for postmaster at Saratoga, 8. Y., will, when confirmed, enter upon his fourth frm. Mr. West, the Congressman from the dis trict, favored the appointment of Colonel French, but was ready to accept some one else while opposing, in obedience to a strong sentiment among Saratoga Republicans, the reappointment of Mr ledson who is a pronounced Stalwart, and is un-

ment is ascribed to the influence of ex-Congressman John H. Starin, who also secured the appointment of a postmaster at Amsterdam over Mr. West's head. Starin also interfered in a similar manner in the contest over the post office at Johnstown, and was recently instrumental in causing a change in the site of the post office at Gloversville, which has proved unpopular. Since this has become apparent, Mr. Starin's recommendation of the chang—so says a gentleman who is familiar with the facts in the case—has been withdrawn from the files of the Department.

partment.

Benjamin M. Pearne, nominated for postmaster at Oxford, New-York, was recommended by
Congressman Jacobs, and is an anti-machine Republican. This nomination balances the recent appointment of a Stalwart to the Post Office at Nor-

pointment of a Statwart to the Post Office at Nor-wich in the same district.

Ex-Congressman Morris, of Penn Yan, representing Postmaster Cleveland of that place, appeared be-fore the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads yesterday, opposing Mr. Cleveland's removal. Senator Lapham auvocated the removal, but did not quite meet the points raised by Morris. The action of the committee cannot yet be foreshad-owed.

It is understood that the appointment of John M. Francis, of The Troy Times, to some diplomatic post has been determined upon and that his name will be sent in at an early day.

MR. WHITTHORNE HAS VISIONS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNE.)
WASHINGTON, April 14.—His genial countenance beamed with satisfaction as he shook hands with a Tribunic correspondent to-day, and exclaimed: The hand of the Lord is surely in it, and the Democratic party is getting a big lift. Whether this is preparatory to another big fall I can't tell, but everything looks lovely now."

"But," he continued, reflectively, "the Demo crats have made some bad mistakes lately. They ought to have opposed Conkling's nomination solidly, and none of them ought to have voted for Chandler's confirmation. Still, everything looks bright."

The speaker was that veteran Democrat, Congressman Whitthorne, of Tennessee,

INTERNATIONAL LITERARY EXCHANGES. Washington, April 14.—The President sent to the House to-day a letter from the Secretary of State with regard to the proposed establishment, under the State Department's direction and supervision, of a bureau of international exchanges, intended to facilitate the exchange of public documents, official reports, transactions of scientific societies and all similar publications, by the Government of the United States and the Governments of other countries. The Secretary of State sent to the President for trans-mission to Congress a letter from Professor Bard, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, of which the following is an extract;

"The Smithsonian Institution has for many years carried on single handed and alone so far as outside pecuniary aid is concerned, the most extensive system of exchange ever attempted. Originating in the transmission of the publications of the Institution the Smithsonian Exchange next took in the publications of various learned societies of the United States; subrequently the exchanges of the Government bureaus in Washington, and finally the international exchanges between the Congress of the United States and foreign Governments. The cost to the Smithsonian fund of the maintenance of this system now amounts to about \$10,000 a year-an expenditure the Institution is entirely unable to continue, and it becomes necessary, therefore, that operations in this department should hereafter be more confined to the immediate interests of the Institution unless Congress shall vouchsafe

the resistance."

After stading the grounds on which aid is asked, Professor Bard continues: "I trust that if the Department of State as willing to continue its efforts in connection with the examinages it will ask for at least \$10,000 for the service. It will be entirely agreeable to the Smithsonian Institution to prosecute the exchange system under the general direction of the Department of State, and thereby secure the services of consuls or foreign ministers of the United States in those countries where National bureaus of exchange have not yet been established."

ministers of the United States in those of yet been established."

With regard to the suggestion that the scope of the Smithsonian Institution's bureau he chiarged so as to form an international bureau of governmental and scientific excharges under the supervision of the Department of State, Secretary Fredinganysen writes.

"The secretary Fredinganysen writes."

"The secretary of State has little to add to the very clear exposition made by Professor Baard of the rapid growth of the operations of the exchange bureau of the Smithsonian, and to his statement of the utility of still further extending them, He has been for some time convinced that an arrangement like that proposed would not only bring the system of diplomatic and literary exchanges of this country into harmonious relations with the like international exchange bureaus in other contries, but would greatly enlarge the beselfial results obtained moder the present asten of private enterprise, besides relieving the several Executive Departments of the labor and expense of effecting their own foreign exchanges by concentrating the work in one properly enapped and competent bureau.

Should the President decide to recommend the matter to the consideration of Congress the Secretary of State has the honor to advise that an appropriation of \$10,000 be asked for the coming flacel year, in order that the proposed plan may have a fair chance to demonstrate its necessity and its benefits."

THE OMNIBUS CLAIMS BILL.

Washington, April 14.-The bill known as the "Omnibus Claims bill" was passed by the Senate to-day, having previously been passed by the House. It contains 1,359 claims of individuals, and each individual claimant is named, together with the amount allowed him. This bill was drafted and passed in pursuance of an act of Congress of July 4, 1864, providing for the payment of certain demands for quartermasters' stores and subsistence supplies farnished to the United States Army during the Rebeilion. This act provided for paying loyal citizens for supplies they furnished or which were taken from them, but all claims had to be submitted to the Quartermaster-General, if for stores, and to the Commissary-General, if for supplies, and, after exami the Commissary-General, if for supplies, and, after examination by them, to be examined and audited by the Treasury Department. The bill which passed the Semate to-day contains claims that have been properly examined and approved and which amount is the aggregate to \$291,148 etc. They are all small claims, ranging from \$10 up to \$1,000, the average being about \$215 for each claim. The claimants are residents of filinois, indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New-York, Odio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, West Virgina and New-Mexico. The claims are mainly for small supplies taken for needs of the Army in the time of war, and the claimants are nearly all farmers.

THE CASE OF GUITEAU.

Washington, April 14.—The Court in general term yesierday adjourned until Monday, when the January term will close. The next, or April, term will annuary term will close. The next, or April, term will be convened on April 24. To this term the cave of Guiteau has been appealed. Yesterday District-Attorney Corkhill asked the Court that the case is assigned for the first day of the April term, but the Court declined to do so, intimating, however, that it saw no reason why it should not be taken upon that day. By the terms of the law the excention of the sentence is on appeal suspended until thirty days beyond the next term of the Supreme Court of the District, and, if the law is observed strictly, in order that the sentence may be carried into effect on the day named, June 30, the ensuing term must close not inter than May 30.

Guiteau is out with another enrd, in which he denomines his relatives in unicasured terms, "Had they all died," he says, "twenty-nex ground terms, "Had they all died," he says, "twenty-nex ground sook askys he has already poid Mr. Seaville \$755--"which is more than his alleared services are worth." Guiteau clause than his case much have had the benefit of creat legal annity if Mr. Seaville had not intercepted letters from lawyers tendering their services, "and thereby elbowed competent counsel of the case."

MINOR CONGRESSIONAL TOPICS.

Washington, April 14.—The resolutions of he massimeering in New-York in regard to the impriscoment of American suspects, were submitted in the Sen ate today, and they were referred to the Committee or Foreign Reintions, Mr. Lapham presented a remon strance by the C. amber of Commerce against the passage of any law prohibiting Chinese immigration. A resolu-tion was adopted to inquire whether or not a retired Army officer could hold a civil office. Sixty pension bills Army officer could non a certification was received from this were passed. A recommendation was received from the Sepretary of the Navy for an appropriation of \$147,000 for repairs at the New York Navy Vart. In the House a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to whether any steps have been taken to extend the operations of the United States Geological Survey into Alaska.

SALE OF WHITE HOUSE FURNITURE.

loads of furniture and other household articles taken from the White House were sold at public auction to day and brought unusually high prices. This was the first sale of cast-off articles from the White House were sold at public auction to day and brought unusually high prices. This was the first sale of cast-off articles from the White House since President Buchanan's Administration. The crowd in attendance, which included prominent representatives of the Army, Navy, Congress, Government clerks, tradesmen and staffolicers, numbered fully 5,000, and during the progress of the sale, which lasted four hours, the bidding was spirited. The effects consisted of the entire furniture of the East room, much of which the entire furniture of the East room, much of which Washington, April 14.—Twenty-four wager

popular with a portion of his party. His reappointment is ascribed to the influence of ex-Congressman furniture. A part only of the Red parlor furnishings was vended, and this was in better condition. The car pets from the private dusing room and from the floor of the long corridor in front of the Red room were also sold. Besides carpets and parlor-sets there were sold hair mattresses, maps, chandeliers, marble mantels, bureaus, bedsteads, two high chairs for children, ordered by Mr. Hayes on the occasion of his wife's niece's wedding. dining-room chairs, a lot of white matting, etc.

dining room chairs, a lot of white matting, etc.

A good-sized geographical globe, once the property of
Nellic Grant, was spiritedly bidden for. Several rattraps were disposed of, including the historical one in
which the rat was caught which ate up President
Lincoln's suit of clothes. The sale realized about \$6,000,
A Baltimore merchant bought the lace curtains of the
parlors, and a Washington hotel-keeper obtained the
lambrequin curtains, walle almost everybody present
succeeded in obtaining some article, however valueless.

WORK OF CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES. Washington, April 14.—The House Comnittee on War Claims agreed to-day to make a favorable report to the House upon Representative Davis's the Treasury to consider and pass upon the claims now pending before them for the use and occupation of real estate, and for material used in the construction of foria

authorities of the United States during the Robellion. Representative Houk, from the sub-committee, made a favorable report upon the claim of H. L. Bradley, of Knoxville, Tenn., for \$5,000 for property destroyed by the Union forces during a battle. Action was deferred. The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day decided o report to the House with a favorable recommendation a bill providing for the appointment and assignment of Commander Henry B. Zely to the same rank which he would have held in the Navy had he not been suspended

would have held in the Navy had he not been suspended in 1869.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee met this morning to consider the advisability of reporting to the senate a modified Chinese Immigration bill identical with the one recently introduced in the House by Representative Page. It was finally decided to postpone consideration of the matter until Tuesday.

The Senate Committee on Territories, which has had under consideration for some time several measures providing for the establishment of a United States Court in the Indian Territory, to-lay referred a measure, previously reported to the full committee, back to a subcommittee with the suggestion that some change he made in the provisions respecting jurers, so that it will harmonize more with the wishes of the Indians as expressed by their representatives. The original buil provides that only citizens of the United States may serve as jurers, and the Indians have protested against this excussion of the Indians have protested against this excussion of the Indians have protested against this system of full report favorably the bill introduced last session by Senator Buller providing for the organization of the Territory of Alaska and the establishment of a civil government in that Territory.

At to-day's meeting of the House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, the investigation into alleged irregular nets of Government clerks was considered, and it was decided to conduct the examination or the present with closed doors.

The House Committee on Education and Labor directed Representative Sherwin to report to the House favorably a bill appropriating \$10,000,000 for general educational purposes, and to ask that it be printed and recommitted to the committee.

Washington, April 14.-The chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of domestic provisions, tallow and dairy products from the United states in March, 1882, were for the same period in 1881, 844,271,786. The total values of the experts of provisions and tallow for the five months ended Marca 31, 1882, were \$48,103,276, and for the corresponding period the previous year, \$65,818,687.

THE CASE OF HOWGATE.

Washington, April 14.—The District Attorney to-day informed Captain Howgate's counsel that he would not take up the demurrer or motion to discharge the suit now pending against that officer to-morrow and would not do anything more until he heard from How-gate.

CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 14.-The Senate in e. cutive session to-day confirmed the following nomina-

tions:

United States Marshal—J. R. G. Pitkin, United States
Marshal, Eastern District of Lomisiana.

Customs—William A. Fledger, Surveyor, Port of Atlanta; Adin B. Underwood, Surveyor, Boston and
Charlestown District, Mass.; Daniel Hall, Naval Officer of
Customs, Boston and Charlestown District, Mass.

Consul—Johin J. Pratt, Consul to Cork.

Indian Agent—J.Irwin, Agent Shoshone Agency, Wyoming.

oming.

Experimendent of Mint-Edward F. Barton, Superintendent of Mint, San Francisco.

Nary-N M. Martin, Louisiana, to be Assistant Surveyou; Euseyn Alexander Sharp, District of Commiss, to be Master; Midselpman Roy Campbell Smith, Virginia, to be beauty.

he Ensign.

Postmasters—Mrs. Rosenna W. Keyes, at Centre Rut-land, Vt.; William H. Denman, at Wyandotte, Mich.;

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Friday, April 14, 1882. Secretary Chandler will take charge of the Navy De-partment on Monday.

The President has commuted the death sentence of Edward M. Kelly who was to be executed at Santa Fe on

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Lewis Kimmel, of Indiana, Treasury agent at Seal Island,

Commissioner Loring delivered a lecture to-night at All Soul's Church on the life and writings of Nathaniel Hawthorne. The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that hoop

iron, when cut to lengths, punched and splayed to fit the barrel, is dutiable as hoop from. Captain Nathaniel Robbins, of Benton Harbor, Mich., has been appointed supermrendent of the 11th Life Saving District in Michigan.

A meeting of the members of the Republican National Campaign Committee will be held to-morrow morning at the rooms of the Schate Committee on Rules. The contract to furnish cut granite for use in the post office at Baltimore will be awarded to David Tillson, who asks \$64,950. The highest bidder asked \$118 920. In the United states Supreme Court to-day argument was continued in the case of V. K. Stevenson and others, appellants, against the Texas and Pacific Railroad Com-

The Secretary of War to-day directed that 200,000 additional rations be issued to the Commissioners at New-Orleans for the benefit of the sufferers of the flood

The President bas signed the commissions of William E. Chandler, to be Secretary of the Navy; William M. Hunt, to be Minister to Etrain; and of Sterling P. Rounds, to be Public Printer.

In the Star Route cases the defendants this morning in the consparacy indictment against John W. Dorsey, John R. Miner, John M. Peck, Stephen W. Dorsey, Henry M. Vail, McHerdell, J. L. Sanderson, Thomas J. Brady and W. H. Turner filed a notion for a bill of par-ticulars calling for papers, pelltions, etc. The Cabinet was in Session about two hours to-day.

The principal question under consideration were the coming monetary conference in Paris, the trouble with the cow-boys in Arizona and the Fitz John Forter case. This case was finally disposed of so far as the President is concerned; but the course decided upon has not been

A committee representing the National Land Langue Association waited upon the President this afternoon and submitted the resolution offer by Boyle O'Rellly and adopted by the convention, pertaining to American estimately, and asking the recall of Minister Lowell. The other members were presented to the President by Thomas Surphy, of New-York. The President said he would give the matter ms early attention.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

HASEBALL IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The Worcester club letouet the Philadelphia clare to day by a score of 5 to 3.

IN MIGHANTS GOING WEST.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—The steamship Strussburg, run Bremen, arrived at Locast Point this afternoon with 700 monitorants. They started for the Northwestern states his eventure.

TROY, N. Y. April 11.—No trace has been discovered of A. P. Corse, the mesting state manufacturer. It is now stated that he went from New York to Boston and Montreal.

THE STRIKE OF GLASSBLOWERS ENDED.

PHILADELPHIA, April Fi.—A dispatch from Glassover, N. J., wars. The strike of the glassblowers is ended
and the user resumed work this merriling, settlements are to
a made weekly and no credit is to be allowed, them in the
automatic states.

REPUBLICANS IN CAUCUS.

DISCUSSING A PLAN OF ACTION. HARMONIOUS MEETING OF CONGRESSMEN-VIGOR-OUS EFFORTS TO BE MADE IN THE NEAR FUTURE TO DISPOSE OF PENDING BUSINESS. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, April 14.-There was a very full attendance at the caucus of Republican members of the House this evening. Mr. Robeson presided, and General A. G. McCook acted as secretary. There was a very free and full interchange of opinion regarding the future order of business in the House, and the friends of several public measures, which they regard as of primary importance, were accorded a hearing. Mr. Crapo, of Massachusetts, chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, said that in his opinion the Republicans could not afford to allow this Congress to adjourn without passing a bill to provide for the extension of National bank charters. This was the general sentiment of the caucus with regard to that meas-

Mr. Page, of California, made a speech, dealing

with the importance of passing some measure to restrict Chinese immigration and to make it a Republican me sure. Congressman Anderson, of Kansas. said that one of the bills which had been made a special order is that to et large the scope of the Department of Agriculture, and to make the head of that Department a Cabinet officer. He dwelt upon the importance of the Agricultural and other interests, which it is proposed to combine under the new posit in the bank; the City of Buffalo, \$26,500; the County Department, and urged the necessity of action upon the measure at this session. Mr. Reed, of Maine, made a short and vigorous speech, setting forth the magnitude and importance of the interests with which the Republicans of the House are charged, and thought there were cogent reasons why the debate on the Tariff Commission bill should not be much longer protracted.

Indeed, he thought that that discussion had run quite long enough already. Among the measures to which he alluded as of great importance to England, although he did not specifically mention it, was the Geneva Award Bill, which by a two-thirds vote of the House has been a continuing special order.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, called up the question of the admission of Daketa, and advocated the necessity of action upon the bill before Congress shall adjourn. Mr. Calkins, of Indiana, chairman of the Elections Committee, spoke in favor of early action upon some of the contested election cases, which have been reported to the House. After a very full and altogether temperate discussion, it was unanimously agreed that next Monday the Republicans shall bend their efforts to the passing. under a suspension of the rules, the anti-Chinese bill reported a day or two ago from the Committee on Education and Labor. It is expected that the Republicans will vote almost solidly in support of this measure. It was decided that on Tuesday the floor should be given to the Elections Committee, and that they should proceed with business from that committee during the remainder of next week. The Utah case will first be considered and disposed of. The rest will then follow in the order in which they were re-

three cases mentioned can be disposed of next week. It was also decided that if the majority of the Honse should see fit evening sessions would be held next week, to be devoted to speechmaking on the Tariff Commission bill. Week after next the Tariff Commission bill is to be disposed of, if possible, in

ported to the House, beginning with the Lynch-Chalmers case, which will be followed by the

Mackey-O'Connor case. It is believed that the

the first three days of the week. The question raised as to whether the Republicans would be able to rally a quorum of their own members in order to prevent any protracted attempt at filibustering by the Democrats to delay action on the election cases. It was found that by next Tuesday all the Republican absentees except six will ance of the others can be secured in a few hours. Telegrams will be sent to all the absentees in the name of the cancus, urging their speedy return. It was also agreed that beginning very soon, probably next week, the daily sessions will begin at 11 o'clock in the morning instead of at noon, in or-Herman L. Jones, at New-Hartford, Count, Smith D., Atklin, at Freeport, Ill.; George Vallade, at Reaumont, Tex.; Herndo C. Travers, at Rockdale, Tex. eral measures heretofore mentioned shall be taken up and considered, no definite decision was reached. A good deal of conflicting opinion existed between the friends of different measures as to their claims to priority of consideration. The discussion was entirely harmonious al-though animated, and finally the orthough animated, and many the or-der in which the different measures shall be considered was left to a committee of seven to be appointed by the chairman of the caucus. Of this committee Mr. Robeson will be chairman, Helwill appoint the other members to-morrow and a meet-ing will be held immediately to consider the order of business to be adopted.

appoint the other members to-morrow and a mesting will be held immediately to consider the order of business to be adopted.

There were several other measures advocated for consideration besides those mentioned, and it was agreed that the bill to repeal the Internal Revenue tax on bank capital and deposits, and the stamp tax on checks, proprie ary medicines, etc., should be pressed for consideration before the adjournment of Congress. Mr. Bowman, of Massachusetts, made an urgent speech in favor of disposing of the various bills proposed for transfer of private claims from Congress to the Court of Claims, but no general desire appeared to be manifested to have that measure included among those which are to be preferred. Mr. Belford, of Colorado, made the only fault-finding speech of the evening, and he found fault with pretty nearly everybody and everything. As one member of the canenus expressed it, Thelford appears to think the Republican party and the country are going to the 'deannition bow-wows' together." Although nothing is said in this programme about the general appropriations Committee, which has the right of way mader the rules of the House, will bring forward their bills in due course as they are ready, and that they will be acted upon as soon as necessary.

NOT A CONTESTING DELEGATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, April 14.-" I wish you would tell THE TERRENE that it is misinformed, when, in peaking of the preferences of the delegates to our State Convention, it said, "There will be a contesting delegation from Huntington County, headed by Congressman Fisher.' I am not a bolter, nor is our delegation a contesting delegation," said Congressman Fisher, of Pennsylvania, to a TRIBUNE correspondent this afternoon."

"What are the facts ?" asked the correspondent. "They are as follows: When our last County Convention was held the selection of a County Com mittee was left to the delegates. Each delegate was to send to the secretary of the convention the name of his choice for member of the committee, the chairman of which was to be appointed by the candidates on the ticket. When the chairman was appointed, he took the list of mem-bers and arbitrarily struck off the names of more than half of them and substituted the names of other persons of his own selection. The committee thus reconstructed without the consent of the Republican voters of the county and in violation of all true Republican usage, chose three delegates to me State Convention, and instructed them for MacVeagh. This aroused general indignation, for at least nineteen-twentieths of the Republican voters of Huntington County favor Beaver's nomination, They went to work in a regular way and have expressed their preferences. One of the delegates sepressed their preferences. One of the delegates so-lected by the self-constituted committee which I have described came out for Beaver when he found that Beaver was the favorite of the voters, and he is one of the delegates to the State Convention. So you see we are not contestants at all, but are the delegates who represent the wishes of the Republi-can voters of Huntington County."

SENTENCED FOR REPEATING.

ALBANY, April 14.—James Moran, of Troy, since Wednesday.

was this afternoon sentenced to six months' imprison ment in the Penitentiary for repeating at the charter election here on Tuesday last. About a dozen others are awaiting trial.

BANK FAILURE IN BUFFALO.

THE FIRST NATIONAL SUSPENDS-TRYING TO DO A LARGE BUSINESS ON A SMALL CAPITAL.

|BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Buffalo, April 14.-The First National Bank closed its doors and suspended payment this morning. The news caused considerable excitement in business and financial circles. A number of depositors and others called at the bank to make inquiries, but little definite information could be obtained, Last Wednesday drafts amounting to \$65,000 were thrown out by the New-York correspondent, the Fourth National Bank. The president of the Buffalo bank, E. Porter Lee, went to New-York to endeavor to tide over the disaster, but returned early this morning unsuccessful. He says that the bank will pay a hundred cents could not say. He attributes the failure to an attempt to do a large business on a small capital, and this is

The capital was only \$100,000 and the loans are said to have exceeded \$1,000,000. According to the last quarterly statement of the bank, the deposits were \$566,000. The general feeling is that the crash is a bad one and the affairs of the institution are in a far more shaky condition than represented. East Buffalo stock dealers were patrons of the bank, and some of the posit in the bank; the City of Buffalo, \$26,500; the County Treasurer, \$12,000. It was generally known yesterday that the affairs were in a critical condition, but the zeneral belief was that a satisfactory arrangement could and would be made. The enceks paid yesterday, however, aggregated about \$30,000. United States Bank Examiner Hugh Young arrived in Buffaio last hight on his regular four of Inspection, and this morning took pesseason of the bank and began an examination, which he expects to conclude to-morrow.

It appears from the reports of the bank made October 1, 1884, and March 12, 1882, that during that period the deposits fell off \$245,836 81, whereas the amount of its loans and discounts increased \$338,213 24. On March 11 there was due from other banks \$33,749 75 less than on October 1, and due to other banks \$216,869 03 more than on that date.

President Baidwin, of the Fourth National Bank, which has been for more than eighteen years the New-York correspondent of the Buffalo bank, said that the fall-ure was due entirely to efforts to do too large a business. but its deposits were nearly \$1,000,000. He deprecated thrown out on Wednesday for the first time, but the amount of them, Mr. Baldwin said, he did not know. On amount of them, Mr. Baldwin said, he did not know. On Thurday he had ordered paid more than thirry checks, which did not amount to over \$1,500, because he thougat it would be less trouble to pay them than to send them back. He said that the president of the Buffalo bank called on him on Thursday, but proposed no pian for relieving the bank of it, embarrassments. No additional securities to protect its checks were effered.

The eashier of a prominent Wall Street bank said that the failure would have no appreciable effect on the other Buffalo banks. "You see," he said, "that this bank had \$100,000 capital, but its officers thought that they had several millions, and managed their business accordingly."

NO QUORUM AT ITS MEETING.

It was intended to hold a special meeting yesterday of the Board of Directors of the American District Telegraph Company to take action on the recent Compa y from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. The officers of the company assert that no further ratification of the resolution is necessary, but it was deemed advisable to have another meeting, in order to allow full opportunity for the expression of any possible opposition to the plan. No quorum of the directors, however, was obtained yesterday. Of the additional stock, \$400,000 has been used to purchase from the Western Union Telegraph Comto purchase from the Western Union Telegraph Com-pany the control of the Domestic Telegraph Company and the signal instrument Manufacturing Company and of several telegraphic putents and privileges. The Do-mestic Company formerly was attieued to the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, and the Straal Company to the American Union. The remaining \$600,000 of the proposed increased stock reverts to the treasury of the American District Company. This remainder was to have been used to secure the control of the Mutual District Telegraph Company, but the negotiations for the union of the Mutual and American companies have been indefinitely deferred. The new stock certificates of the American Company will be ready for issue in a few days.

THE PROJECTED AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

ALBANY, April 14.—The American Exposition of 1883 (limited) was incorporated to-day. The object of the company is to conduct the business involved in the hold. ing, in the year 1883, of a great American exposition or national or international fair, proposed to be held under the austices of the American Agricultural Association. The principal office is in New-York Ciry, and the company is to continue five years. The capital is \$25,000 with the provision that it can be increased not to exceed \$2,000,000. N. T. Sprague, Joseph A. Deas, William A. Hazard, M. Folsen and Joseph H. Reali are the subscrib-

INDICTED FOR ACCEPTING BRIBES.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 14.-The Grand Jury of Franklin County this evening returned indictments achiest Representative William Bloch, of Cleveland, and Representative W. A. Wright, of Hocking County, charged with accepting bribes from lobbyists interested charged when the country is a Cinemnatt. Two indictments were returned against J. D. Watson, of Cinemnatt, who is charged with bribery, or attempted bribery, of members. All three were arrested and placed in the county bers.

SCARLET FEVER IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, April 14.-A dispatch from Allentown this afternoon says: "Since January last a malignant form of scarlet fever has been raging at Boyrtown, in the lower end of Berks County, with a population of over 2,000. For a few weeks there was an average of two or three deaths daily in the borough and vicinity, and at present there is little abatement. Last when there were thirteen deaths from scarlet fever. When have been 100 deaths from the disease since Jan-

JAY GOULD STARIS FOR THE WEST.

Jay Gould, with a party of friends and business associates, left this city last evening for the West on the New-York Central 9 o'clock train. He will be

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

A SCHOONER LOST ON LAKE MICHIGAN,
DETROIT, April 14.—The schooner O. Shaw
was lost on Lake Michigan, near Grand Haven, has
night. The members of the erew were picked up. The
shaw was owned at Grand Haven.

shaw was owned at Grand Haven.

CHICAGO, April 14.—A judgment of \$24,000 aving been removed by the United States Court against he city of Watertown, Wis., for interest on its railroad liebt, the major and fourteen addernor met on the 10th, evied the tax on next year's expenses, and resigned to

prevent service.

HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR AN EXPLOSION.

LA CHOSSE, Wis., April 14.—The decision of the inspectors who have been investigating the cause of the explosion on board the steamer fields size places the blame on Charles Monaghno, the second engineer. He was on watch at the time of the explosion. By his neglect nine lives were lost.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

FALLING NEARLY TWO RUNDRED FEET, WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 14.—Daniel Transne waskilled at the Parrish Colley 1ast evening by falling down the shaft a distance of 170 feet.

FRANKLIN FURNAUE, N. J., April 14.—Richard Hendra, forman at the mines of the Franklin Furnaue, N. J., April 14.—Richard Hendra, forman at the mines of the Franklin from Company is Franklin Furnaue, N. J., was Riked the afternoon by the steaking of timers at the top of a noisting shaft.

ALLESTONN, Penn. April 14 —James M. Reeder today pessed guity to the charge of enterzing 83,000 from the tentra Valuey indicad company while encared as clerk. He was sentenced to imprisonment or one year, and also to repay the company the amount stoice.

THE MAIL ROBBED BY A ROUTE AGENT.
MEMPHIS, Fenn., April 14.—J. W. Govan (colored)
route-agent on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, was
ent to jan to-day in default of \$2,000 bail, for robbing the
mail. He stole a through registered pouch containing sixcen letters and \$45.

teen letters and \$4.5.

SMALLPON IN PENNSYLVANIA.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., April 14.—Three new cases of smallpox and one death were reported to-day. Six persons were decared convaloscent and five houses were released from quarantine. There are yet 130 cases of smallpox and seventy one houses are quarantined. One death is reported in Bethlehem. Six cases have developed at liazelten since Wednesday.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL CONTEST. AN ORDER ISSUED PERMITTING THE DIRECTORS TO HOLD AN ELECTION-RECEIVER LITTLE'S REPORT

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. TRENTON, N. J., April 13 .- In the Court of Chancery to-day Chancellor Runyon issued an order permitting the directors of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey to take all necessary steps toward holding an election of directors. The case came before the Chancellor on the petition of Edward C. Knight, of Philadelphia, one of the Gowen party, who was represented by James E. Gowen, of Philadelphia, and A. G. Richey, of this city, both counsel of the Reading Company. Thomas N. McCarter appeared for several indi-vidual stockholders, and ex-Chancellor Benjamin Wiliamson appeared as the regular counsel of the company, The hearing took place in Newark. A brief consulta-tion was held, and it was then announced that the several counsel found that there was no material point of difference, and the Court thereupon issued an order in the

ing asked a modification of the existing injunction re-straining the Central Railroad Company from transact-ing billness, so that the directors and officers of the comdirectors, and it being represented that counsel are will ing to leave the matter for the Court to take such action as it deems proper without opposition, it was ordered that the existing injunction be so far relaxed as to enable

No meeting of the directors of the company was held opinion about the matter said that the order of the Court vas optional, and not mandatory, and that the directors ing. It was understood yesterday that the counsel for the opposition party made strenuous efforts to secure a mandatory order, but that the Chancellor refused to macdatory order, but that the Charcellor refused to grant their demand. Whether a meeting of the directors, in compliance with the order of the Coart, will be held soon was not decided, and the effect of their refusal or neglect to prepare for an election was not fully known.

The published report that the transfer books of the company were suddenly closed yesterialy was disproved by the many persons who made transfers of stocks yesterialy. A prominent director of the company said that there was no intention on the part of the present Board to close the books abruptly. One day's notice, it is understood, is sufficient for this purpose, but a general meeting has to be advertised three weeks to be legal. One of the directors said yesterday that it was impossible to held a necting within the time fixed by the company's charger.

DISCUSSING POOL PERCENTAGES.

The Western railroad freight agents and traffic efficers in session at Commissioner Fink's office spent yesterday in discussing the percentages of the differment of the dead freight as well as the fiv ness was considered. The St. Louis railroads have agreed on the division of the freight traffic eastward from that city. The percentages are substantially the same as those which prevailed under the old pool. The claims and arguments of the Cincinnati roads were finally submitted, and to-day it is expected that those of the Chicago and the Detroit lines will be placed in the Commissioner's hands. These arguments are the basis on which Mr. Fink will fix the tempornry pool percentages, which, if not acceptable to all

pornry pool percentages, which, if not acceptable to all the roads, will ultimately be fixed by the contemplated Board of Arbitrators. As was expected, a generous estimate was made by each road of the amount which the should be allowed under the pool. A Western railroad president said last evening:

"It the separate percentages of all the roads were added up it would be found that each pool had to divide about 150 per cent. I am sorry for Mr. Fink, who has to cut down those claims to 100 per cent. The feeling among the roads, however, is very peaceful, and I anticipate that many of Mr. Fink's temporary percentages will be accepted as permanent without appeal to the Board of Arbitrators."

The reneral freight agents of the trunk lines yesterday

Hoard of Arodrators.

The general freight agents of the trunk lines yesterday diseased the driving of the live stock business to New-England, but arrived at no result. THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-ENGLAND.

Boston, April 14.-A bill was reported in the Legislature to-day providing that the treasurer may sell the shares of the stock New-York and New-England Railroad owned by the State at \$50 a share, and that when such ale shall have been made the company may issue, for the further development of its property, bonds to the amount of \$5,000,000, to run twenty years, with interest at 6 per cent per annum.

THE FIRE RECORD.

TWO CONFLAGRATIONS DOWNTOWN. A fire broke out yesterday on the third loor of the four-story brick building at No. 158 South-st., occupied by Atterbury & Co., paper dealers. The damage was \$1,000. The first, second and fourth floors, occupied by Sneiling & Rondlett, ship chandlers, were manged \$4,000. The injury to the building, owned by the Kernochan estate, was \$1,000. The losses were cover d by insurance. While the water-tower was on its way to the fire an unknown man, about fifty years old, was run over and instantly killed at Duane and Chabnamests. The driver, Whilam H. Reilly, of No. 164 Madison-st., was acrosted.

A fire occurred yesterday in the five-story brown stone

front building, at No. 62 Vesey-st. The damage on the first floor, occupied by E. Pettinger, auctioneer, was first floor, occupied by E. Pettinger, auctioneer, was \$300; on the second floor, used by Bronner & Co., press makers, \$500; second floor, rear, occupied by James Crosber, manufacturer of patent medicines, \$3,000; on the third floor, W. W. Barrett & Co., printers, \$2,000; third floor, rear, J. Henry & Co., dealers in patent medicines, \$500; on the fourth floor, A. Rich, perfumer, Duster Company, \$500; fifth floor, A. Rich, perfumer, \$3,000; The lumbing, owned by Mrs. E. C. Fair, was damaged \$3,000; insured, Bronner & Co.'s, and the Manhattan Duster Company's losses were covered by insurance. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a battle of alcohol on a stove on the third floor.

HEAVY LOSS AT TITUSVII LE, PENN.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., April 14.-A destructive ire broke out this morning, resulting in the loss of 205,000 sorth of property. The Parshall House and the Opera House were burned and the Brunswick Hotel was seriously damaged. The fire originated in the Opera House and in half an boar the whole building was in flames. The fire is still smouldering. A col-ored cook, one Williams, is buried in the ruins. One of the firemen, A. Hubbard, is seriously burned, but may re-cover. The insurance on the property destroyed amounts to \$65,000. The Brunswick Hotel, owned by Senator Roberts, and the Opera Rouse will be rebuilt.

BUILDING DESTROYED ON LONG ISLAND. A large two-story frame building at Blissville, Long Island City, owned by Peter Winters, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss was \$3,000;